# **BookletChart**<sup>TM</sup>

NOA P Harbors and Landings on the Northeast and Southeast Coasts of Hawai'i

NOAA Chart 19322

A reduced-scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters When possible, use the full-size NOAA chart for navigation.



- Complete, reduced-scale nautical chart
- Print at home for free
- Convenient size
- Up-to-date with Notices to Mariners
- Compiled by NOAA's Office of Coast Survey, the nation's chartmaker



# Published by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Ocean Service Office of Coast Survey

<u>www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov</u> 888-990-NOAA

## What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

# What is a BookletChart<sup>™</sup>?

This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

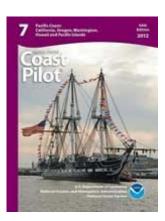
Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at <a href="http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov">http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov</a>.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

## **Notice to Mariners Correction Status**

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.

For latest Coast Pilot excerpt visit the Office of Coast Survey website at <a href="http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=193">http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=193</a><a href="http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=193">http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=193</a><a href="http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=193">http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=193</a><a href="http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=193">http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=193</a><a href="http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=193">http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=193</a><a href="http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=193">http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=193</a><a href="http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=193">http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=193</a><a href="http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbycharts.noaa.gov/ns



(Selected Excerpts from Coast Pilot) Kukuihaele Point Light (20°07'41"N., 155°33'22"W.), 154 feet above the water, is shown from a 27-foot white concrete tower at Kukuihaele, 19 miles SE of Upolu Point.

Honokaa is 24 miles SE of Upolu Point. A power plant (Hamakua Energy) with two storage tanks, two stacks, and a cooling tower is prominent just N of Honokaa in about 20°05'38"N., 155°28'13"W. A reef that usually breaks extends 170 yards N from the landing and is marked by several bare

rocks. No shelter is available during normal weather, as the landing is open to the N and E.

**Punaluu**, 17 miles NE from Kalae, is a small bight with a black sand beach at its head. It was a former shipping point for the town of **Pahala**, 3 miles inland, but the landing is no longer used and is in disrepair; a surfaced ramp is just N of the landing. Small boats find some protection in depths of 6 to 11 feet close to the E shore of the bight. The SW part of the bight is foul. A rock, awash at half tide, is 260 yards SSE of the landing; another, with 8 feet of water over it, is 40 yards farther offshore in the same direction. The entrance is between these rocks and the shore to the N. A rock, with 3 feet of water over it, is 0.2 mile E of the entrance and 80 yards offshore. The NE trades tend to haul more offshore in the vicinity of Punaluu Harbor, but in rough weather breakers extend completely across the entrance and passage is impossible.

**Honuapo Bay** is a slight coastal indentation 13 miles NE of Kalae. Most prominent from offshore is the 236-foot cliff 0.5 mile SW of the bay; the upper half of the cliff shows black against the light-brown background of the hills, and the lower half is a grass-covered slide. The Honuapo pier is in ruins. The bay offers good anchorage in about 20 fathoms for deepdraft vessels. The bay is exposed to the trades and offers little protection for small craft.

U.S. Coast Guard Rescue Coordination Center 24 hour Regional Contact for Emergencies

RCC Honolulu

Commander 14th CG District Honolulu, HI

(808) 535-3333



NOAA's navigation managers serve as ambassadors to the maritime community.

They help identify navigational challenges facing professional and recreational mariners, and provide NOAA resources and information for safe navigation. For additional information, please visit nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/service/navmanagers

To make suggestions or ask questions online, go to *nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/inquiry*. To report a chart discrepancy, please use *ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx*.

# Lateral System As Seen Entering From Seaward on navigable waters except Western Rivers



### NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations

Kulani Cone, HI KBA-99 KBA-99 South Point, HI 162.55 MHz

# POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

#### NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 7. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 14th Coast Guard District in Honolulu, Hawaii or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in

Refer to charted regulation section numbers

#### WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

### COLREGS, 80.1410 (see note A)

International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972. The entire area of this chart falls seaward of the COLREGS Demarcation Line.

BBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)
Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated): ABBREVIATIONS

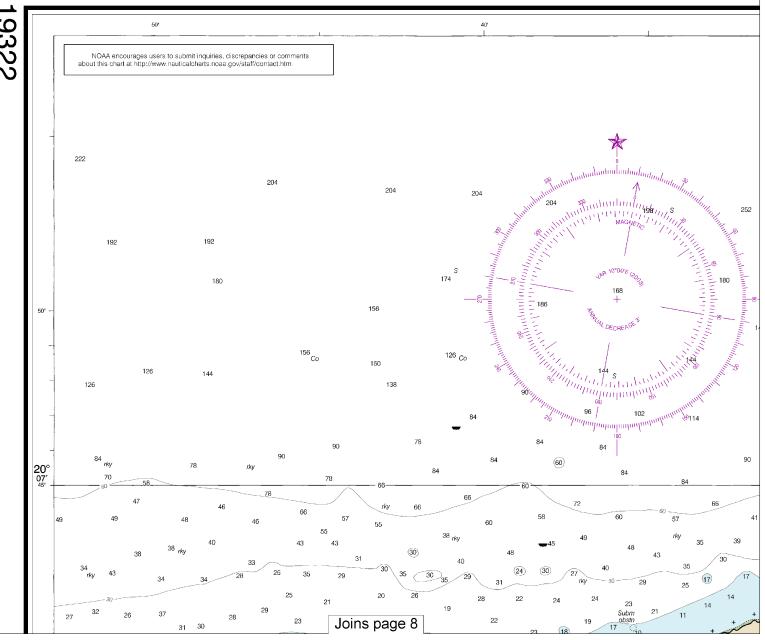
G green IQ interrupted quick Iso isophase LT HO lighthouse R TR radio tower Rot rotating AERO aeronautical Mo morse code Al alternating B black Bn beacon N nun OBSC obscured s seconds
SEC sector
St M statute miles
VQ very quick
W white
WHIS whistle Oc occulting Or orange Q quick R red Ra Ref radar reflector C can M nautical mile m minutes DIA diaphone F fixed FI flashing Mkr marker R Bn radiobeacon Y yellow gy gray h hard M mud Co coral Bids boulders bk broken Cy clay Sh shells sy sticky

Miscellaneous:

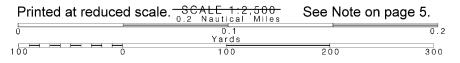
AUTH authorized ED existence doubtful Obstn obstruction PA position approximate

PD position doubtful Subm submerged Rep reported

21. Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.
(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings





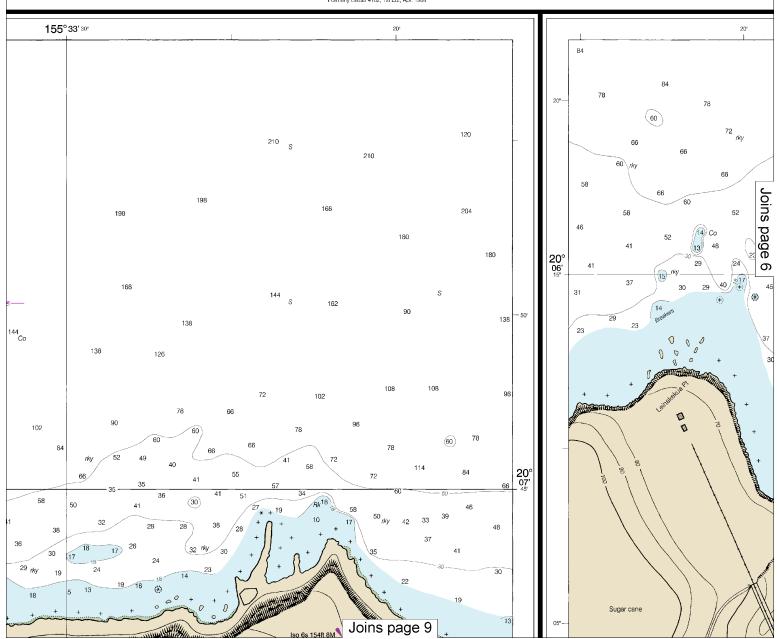


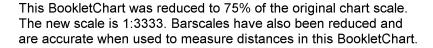


# HARBORS AND LANDINGS ON THE NORTHEAST AND SOUTHEAST COASTS OF HAWAI'I

# SOUNDINGS IN FEET AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov. Formerly C&GS 4162, 1st Ed., Apr. 1931









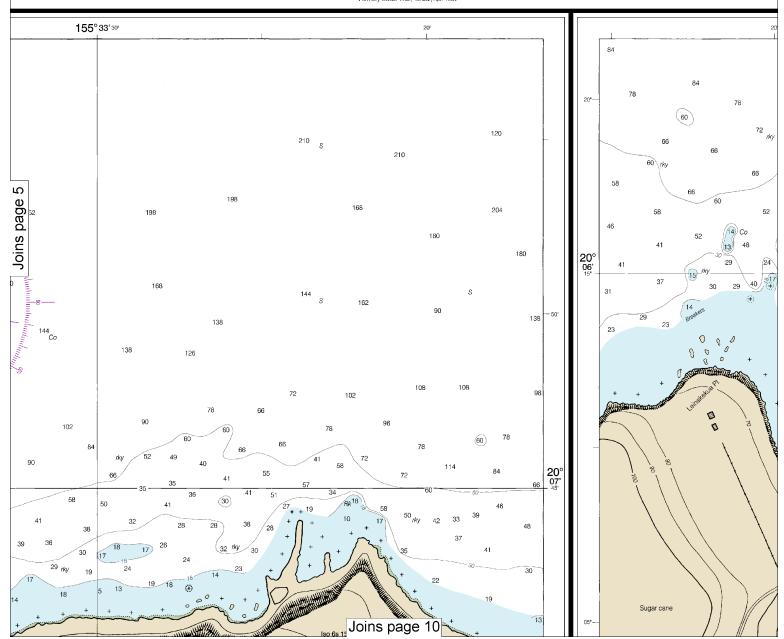
# **UNITED STATES**

**HAWAII** 

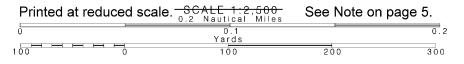
# HARBORS AND LANDINGS ON THE NORTHEAST AND SOUTHEAST COASTS OF HAWAI'I

### SOUNDINGS IN FEET AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov. Formerly C&GS 4162, 1st Ed., Apr. 1931







#### TIDAL INFORMATION

Place		Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)				
Name	(LAT/LONG)	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water	Extreme Low Water	
Honu'apo, Hawai'i I (19°05'N / 155°33'W)		feet 2.5	feet 2.0	feet 0.3	feet -1.5	
(703)						

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

#### AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, and U.S. Coast Guard.

## SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 7 for important supplemental information.

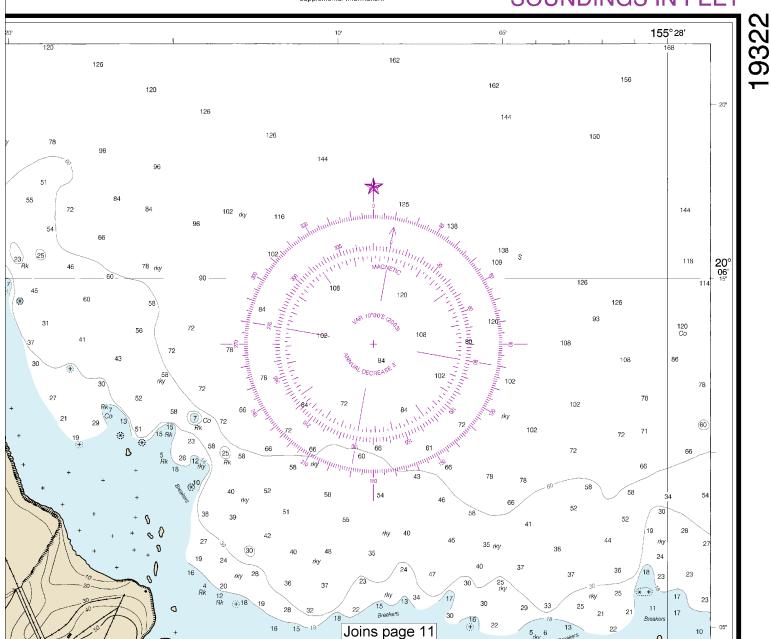
#### CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

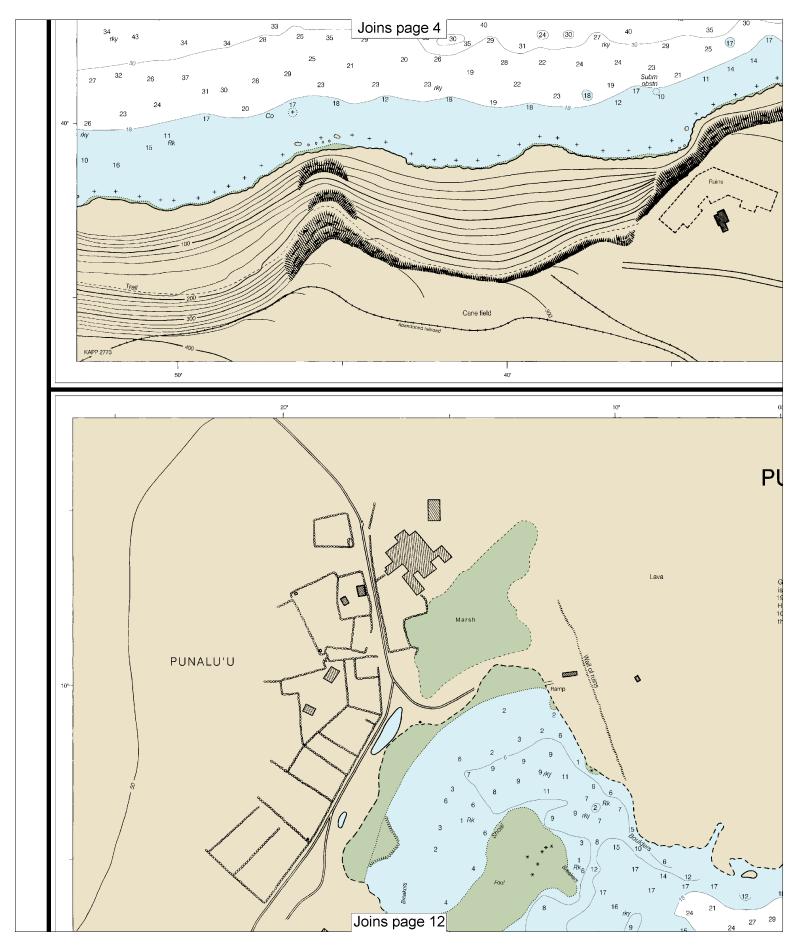
## AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

# SOUNDINGS IN FEET

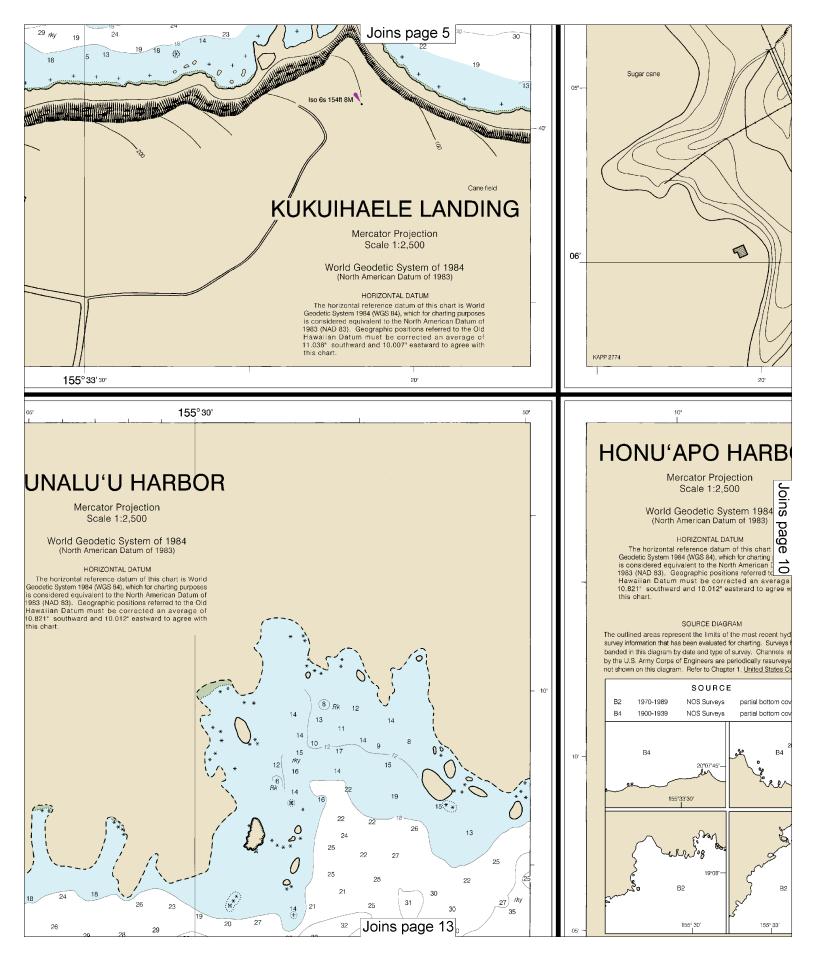


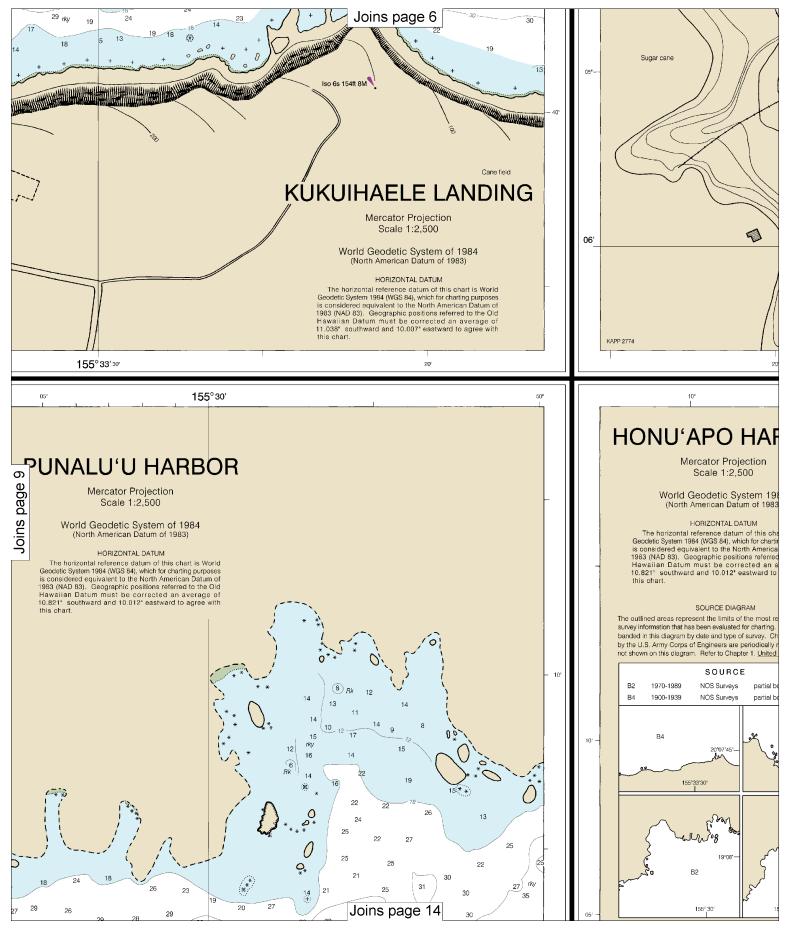
8th Ed., Dec. 2003. Last Correction: 12/20/2013. Cleared through: LNM: 4916 (12/6/2016), NM: 5016 (12/10/2016)



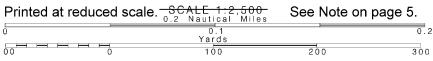


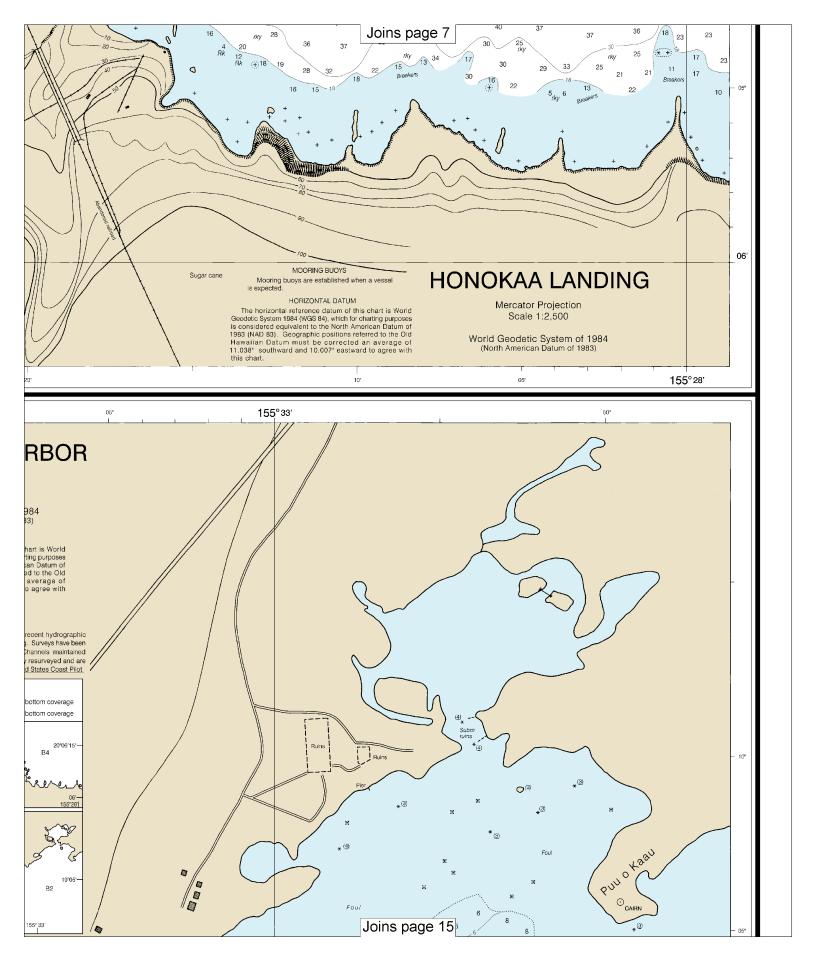
Printed at redu	ced sca	le. SCALE 1:2,500 0.2 Nautical Miles	See Note on	page 5.
0		0.1 Yards		0.2
	<u> </u>	100	200	300

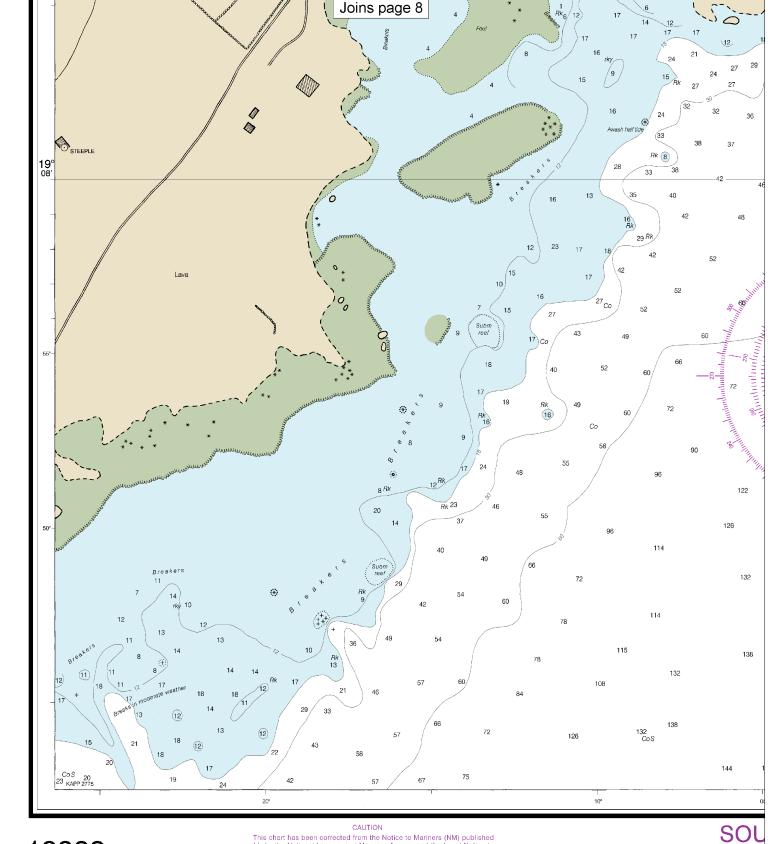




10





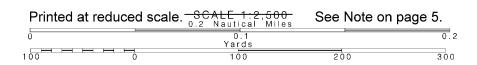


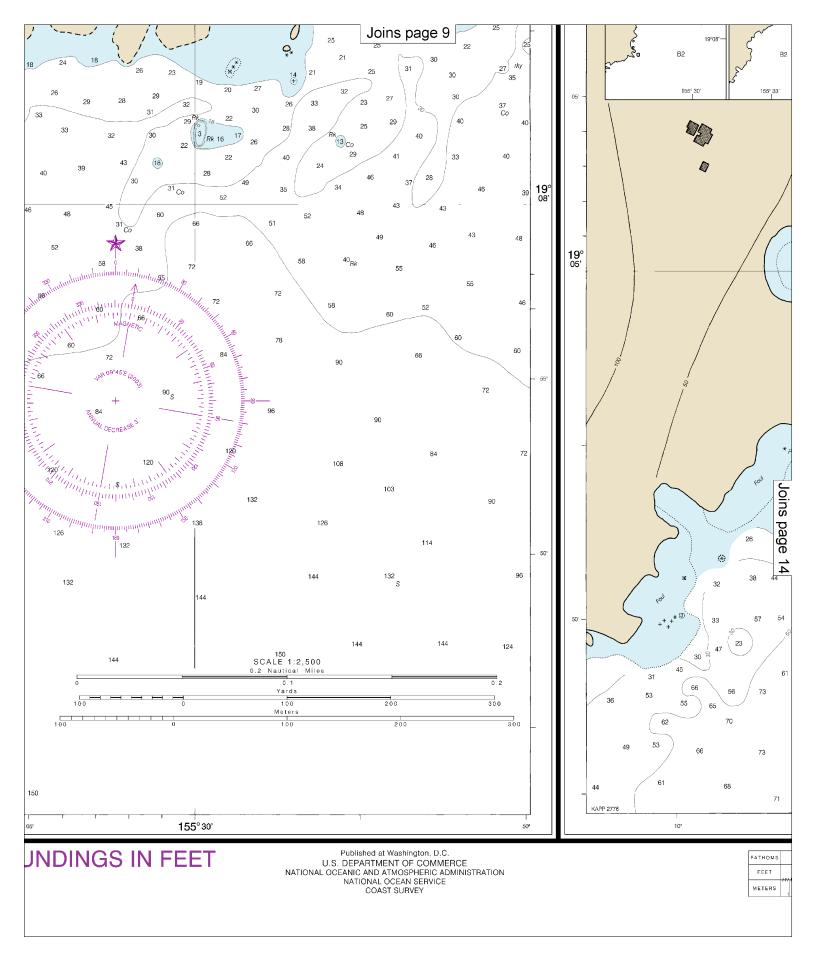
19322

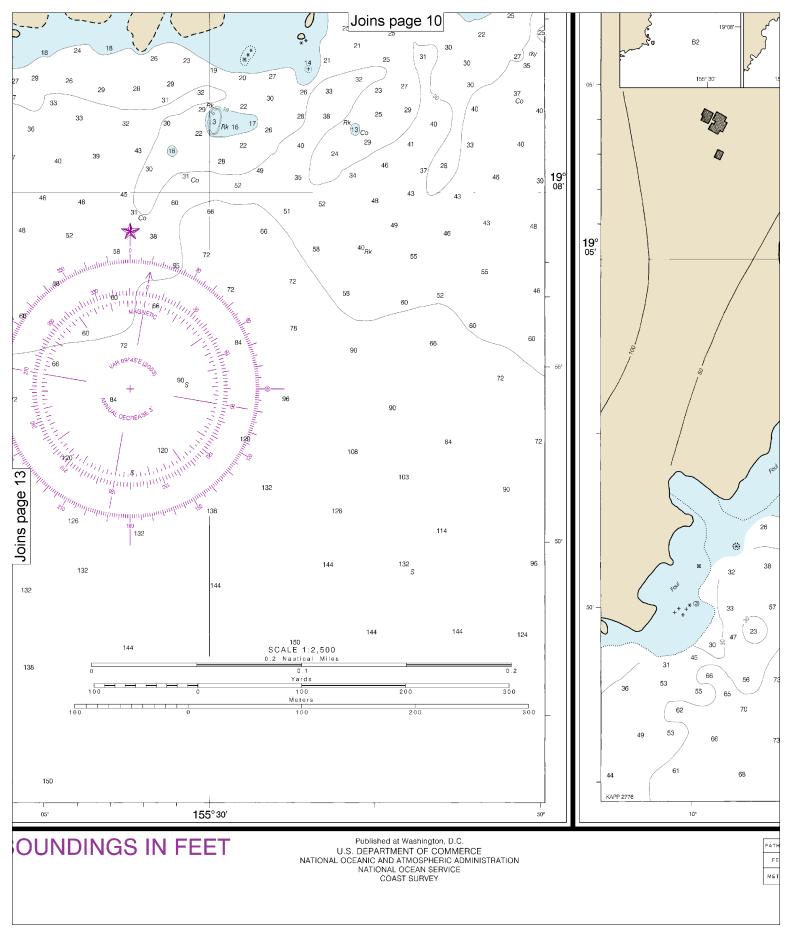
This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Imagery and Mapping Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner.

8th Ed., Dec. 2003. Last Correction: 12/20/2013. Cleared through: LNM: 4916 (12/6/2016), NM: 5016 (12/10/2016)

12

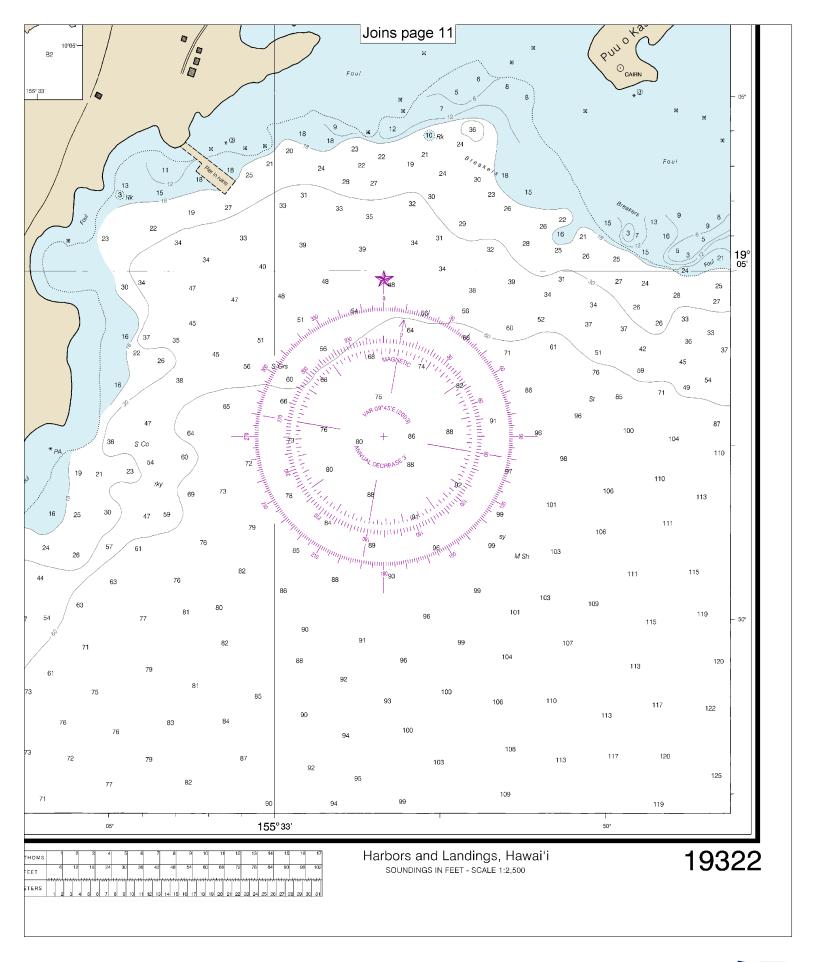






14







# VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

**Channel 6** – Inter-ship safety communications.

Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.

Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.

**Channel 16** – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other

vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.

Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here. Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 and 78A – Recreational boat channels.

**Getting and Giving Help** — Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.

## **Distress Call Procedures**

- Make sure radio is on.
- Select Channel 16.
- Press/Hold the transmit button.
- Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
- Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of

Emergency; Number of People on Board.

- · Release transmit button.
- Wait for 10 seconds If no response Repeat MAYDAY call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS!



NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards (NWR) is a nationwide network of radio stations broadcasting continuous weather information directly from the nearest National Weather Service office. NWR broadcasts official Weather Service warnings, watches, forecasts and other hazard information 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

http://www.nws.noaa.gov/nwr/

# **Quick References**

Nautical chart related products and information — http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov

Interactive chart catalog — http://www.charts.noaa.gov/InteractiveCatalog/nrnc.shtml

Report a chart discrepancy — http://ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx

Chart and chart related inquiries and comments — http://ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/inquiry.aspx?frompage=ContactUs

Chart updates (LNM and NM corrections) — http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/updates/LNM\_NM.html

Coast Pilot online — http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/cpdownload.htm

Tides and Currents — http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov

Marine Forecasts — http://www.nws.noaa.gov/om/marine/home.htm

National Data Buoy Center — http://www.ndbc.noaa.gov/

NowCoast web portal for coastal conditions — http://www.nowcoast.noaa.gov/

National Weather Service — http://www.weather.gov/

National Hurrican Center — http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/

Pacific Tsunami Warning Center — http://ptwc.weather.gov/

Contact Us — http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm



For the latest news from Coast Survey, follow @NOAAcharts



This Booklet chart has been designed for duplex printing (printed on front and back of one sheet). If a duplex option is not available on your printer, you may print each sheet and arrange them back-to-back to allow for the proper layout when viewing.